

FEEDING LEAVES TO CATTLE.

Scarcity of Water in Northeastern Missouri Said to Be Working Great Hardships on Farmers and Live Stock.

St. Paul, Minn., July 21.—E. O. Armstrong, a prominent stockman of Missouri, arrived in St. Paul and conferred with the general freight department of the Omaha railway with a view of arranging for the shipment of trainloads of stock from his country to the grass district of northern Wisconsin. He told some pitiful tales of the conditions in his neighborhood, where, he said, water is so scarce as to command a high price. He related one instance where a farmer owning 125 head of cattle paid a neighbor, who was fortunate enough to have a pond, \$40 for watering his stock once. Other farmers, he said, are cutting down trees that their stock may eat the leaves.

The stock raisers find it cheaper to ship the cattle to northern Wisconsin, where thousands of acres of clover and timothy grass land is going to waste and where water is very abundant.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Charles Fitzmorris, a Chicago Boy, Beats George Francis Train's and Nelly Bly's Trip Around the World.

Chicago, July 21.—Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, the 17-year-old Chicago school boy, who was one of the lads sent out by W. R. Hearst, the newspaper proprietor, in an attempt to break the record for the trip around the world, arrived here at 6:55 Saturday morning on time, which breaks previous records made by George Francis Train and Nelly Bly. He was met at the Union depot by his parents, Acting Mayor Block, Col. William Cody, and numerous friends, but he tarried only a moment, as a carriage was waiting to whisk him to 214-16 Madison street, the point from which he had started.

At this point it was announced that the young man had made the trip of 26,545 miles in exactly 60 days, 13 hours, 29 minutes, 42-4-5 seconds, winning easily from his competitors sent out from New York and San Francisco. The time given includes delays and stops equal to about six days.

SCHLEY AROUSED.

The Admiral to Take Legal Proceedings Against Mr. MacLay for His Accusations of Cowardice in His History.

New York, July 22.—"This is no time for talking; it is time for action." This was Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley's answer Saturday night to a request for a statement of his intentions in regard to the attack made upon him in the third volume of Edgar Stanton MacLay's "History of the Navy," the text-book used at Annapolis. It foreshadowed Rear Admiral Schley's purpose of taking measures to call Mr. MacLay legally to account for the accusations of cowardice and falsehood imputed to him in the volume which has just been issued from the press. Rear Admiral Schley spoke like a man who has endured to the limit of his capacity the taunts of his opponents.

LEAGUERS ADMONISHED.

Dr. Berry Tells the Delegates at San Francisco That They are Sightseeing Too Much.

San Francisco, July 22.—The spirit of animation and enthusiasm marked the work of the third day of the International Epworth league convention. The delegates had been admonished at the close of Friday's meeting by Rev. Dr. Berry, general secretary of the league, that there had been too much sightseeing and that "all should get to work and pump salvation into these people." This injunction was obeyed. The visitors forsook the allurements of sightseeing Saturday and devoted their attention to one of those campaigns of fervid religious enthusiasm and soul-saving for which Methodism is noted.

AGUINALDO DISGRUNTLED.

Constant Surveillance by Americans Becoming Very Distasteful to the Ex-Insurgent Chief.

Manila, July 22.—Aguinaldo is irritated at his continued surveillance by the American authorities. Whenever the signs his name he must add the word "prisoner." He has refused the request of his friends to write the insurgent General Malvar, still at large in southern Luzon, advising him to surrender. He consented to sign a copy of his oath of allegiance, with the understanding that it be forwarded to Malvar with the purpose of influencing his surrender, but under his signature to this oath he wrote "prisoner in Malacanán prison."

Mrs. Kennedy Files an Appeal.

Kansas City, Mo., July 21.—Attorneys for Mrs. Lulu Kennedy, now under ten years' sentence for the murder of her husband, filed a motion for appeal this afternoon. Judge Wofford gave the attorneys until August 31 to perfect the appeal. He fixed Mrs. Kennedy's bond at \$10,000, but no securities have yet been offered and she will stay in jail.

TO SUPERINTEND DRAWING.

W. A. Richards, D. P. Dyer and Frank Dale Will Have Charge of Lottery of Indian Lands.

Washington, July 22.—The secretary of the interior announced the names of the members of the committee which will have charge of the drawing at the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache and Wichita reservations, yesterday: W. A. Richards, assistant commissioner of the general land office, is to be chairman, and the other two members named are D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis, and Frank Dale, formerly chief justice of Oklahoma. The commission will meet at El Reno on July 26, three days before the date set for the opening.

Registration Will Reach 150,000.

El Reno, Ok., July 22.—The registration at El Reno Saturday was 7,995, making the total registration here 70,124. The registration at Fort Sill Saturday was 1,677; total registration at Fort Sill, 22,651. The total registration for the two places Saturday night was 101,775. Commissioner Richards estimates that the registration of homeseekers will reach 150,000.

SUNDAY IN ST. LOUIS.

All Records for Hot Weather Smashed—Gov. Dockery's Proclamation Very Generally Heeded.

St. Louis, July 22.—Yesterday, the day that Gov. Dockery designated for fasting and prayer to God that the present drought might be broken in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were equalled, the weather bureau thermometer on the custom house registering 106 degrees in the shade. On the streets and in exposed places the mercury went many degrees higher. The record equalled was that made in the early 80s.

The governor's proclamation was very generally heeded, nearly every church in the city holding well attended services given up to prayer that the drought, which has prevailed several months and threatens the destruction of all vegetation, with consequent loss and suffering, might be broken.

A REMARKABLE INVENTION.

A Professor Claims to Have Discovered How to Ascertain the Mental Traits of People.

Des Moines, Ia., July 22.—"What a man is good for is an important question to almost everyone," said Prof. Carl E. Seashore, of the University of Iowa, inventor of the psychograph, an instrument which detects and records the mental traits of people. Prof. Seashore thus describes it: "I have in this machine an instrument that will be of great value in aiding employers in testing the capacity of those who apply for work. I can tell what scholar is the brightest, what pupil is the earnest plodder, what one is quick, but unreliable. In short the psychograph will test the power of the individual and compare the capacity of many persons to do certain kinds of work specified, to associate ideas, to develop mental working power with age and to perform many other mental acts and services."

NINE DEATHS FROM HEAT.

An Unprecedented Record Yesterday in the Number of Victims in the Two Kansas Cities.

Kansas City, Mo., July 22.—There were nine deaths in the two Kansas Cities yesterday from the heat. The majority of them were overcome the day before, and the terrible heat of yesterday made recovery impossible. The record of deaths is one never before approached in this city. It is unprecedented, as yesterday's heat record, 104 degrees. The names of the victims were: John Grady, J. D. Holdman, Albert D. Whitney, of Kansas City, Mo.; James Green, Mrs. George Phipps, Miss Henrietta Helfenstein, Gus Zube, Andrew Stack and Mike Dragiceia, of Kansas City Kan.

Headquarters to Stay in Chicago.

Little Rock, Ark., July 22.—While in the city Senator James K. Jones was asked regarding the report that the headquarters of the democratic national committee would be removed to Washington, and said: "The report is news to me. As chairman of the committee I think I would know something about it if it were true. No, there is nothing in the report."

Present for Mrs. McKinley.

Rochester, N. Y., July 21.—A box marked "Mrs. McKinley, Canton Ohio," was brought into Charlotte harbor Friday night on the North King from Coburg, Ont. It contained a knit wool shoulder cape for Mrs. McKinley. The cape was knit by Mrs. U. S. Grant, widow of Gen. U. S. Grant, now at Coburg.

Mrs. Kruger Dies of Pneumonia.

Pretoria, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger wife of former President Kruger, of the South African republic, died Saturday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 6 years old.

PARDON ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

A Statement of the President's Action on Applications for Pardons by Violators of National Banking Laws.

Washington, July 20.—James Esby Smith, pardon attorney for the department of justice, has submitted a report to the attorney general, concerning the action by the president upon applications for pardon of persons who have violated the national banking laws. During Mr. Cleveland's second administration there were filed 44 applications for pardon in banking cases, of which three were denied and 41 were favorably acted upon as follows: Twenty-one pardons, one restoration to citizenship, 18 commutations and one commutation and restoration to citizenship.

During President McKinley's first administration there were 60 cases acted upon, of which 24 were adversely reported and denied and 36 were favorably acted upon, as follows: Pardoned, 15; restoration to citizenship, 5; commuted, 12; commuted and restored to citizenship, 4.

Continuing, the report says: "I have furthermore brought this report down to date, which shows that during his two administrations to date President McKinley has acted upon applications for pardons in bank cases as follows: Total number of cases acted upon, 62; total acts of clemency, 43, as follows: Pardoned, 21; pardoned to restore civil rights, 6; commuted and restored to civil rights, 4; commuted, 12."

REGISTRATION FOR HOMES.

The Total Number for El Reno and Lawton Exceeds 92,000—No Fear About Stranded Homeseekers.

El Reno, Ok., July 20.—When the registration booths closed last night 92,599 homeseekers had been given slips entitling them to a chance in the drawing. Yesterday's figures for El Reno were 10,339, making a total of 70,497, while 1,447 persons registered at Lawton, bringing the total for that place up to 22,102.

The officials and business men of El Reno are not exercised any over the probability of the city being overrun with stranded homeseekers after the drawing is over. "This crowd is not made up of boomers or paupers," said Dennis Flynn. "Those who really want homes and fall to get them in the lottery will lease public or Indian lands and stay with us. Oklahoma will gain 60,000 population by this opening."

The suit to enjoin the government from opening the Kiowa-Comanche country will likely be filed at El Reno today.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

An Electrical Storm Causes the Deaths of Four Men and the Severe Injury of Three Others.

Grove City, Pa., July 20.—A fierce electrical storm here yesterday resulted in four deaths and the severe injury of three other persons. A section crew on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad were returning home from work when the storm came up. They left the railroad track and hastened to a deserted house at the Pinalong mine for shelter. Hardly had they reached the shelter of the place when the house was struck by lightning and two of the men instantly killed, three others being rendered unconscious. In another house, a few miles south of here, where another band of Italians had sought shelter, two others were killed, the house being destroyed.

THE PARENTS ACCUSED.

Moses Davis and Wife, of Guthrie, Ok., Under Arrest for Causing Death of One-Year-Old Baby.

Guthrie, Ok., July 20.—Moses Davis and wife were arrested here charged with having poisoned their one-year-old baby with concentrated lye. About a year ago a child two years old died from the effects of its clothing catching fire, and it was charged that the parents set the fire. Davis begged money for funeral expenses on each occasion and then let the county bury the babies. The parents told conflicting stories as to how the child got the lye.

The Word "Christian" Kept in Constitution.

Richmond, Va., July 20.—The word "Christian" stays in the bill of rights in the Virginia constitution, as far as the constitutional convention committee on that document is concerned. By a vote of seven to four the committee decided yesterday to preserve the original language.

Bryan for a Southern Man.

Lincoln, Neb., July 20.—William J. Bryan in his newspaper argues that the time has come for the democracy to disregard political custom and nominate a southern democrat for either president or vice president in the next national campaign.

Text-Book Unfair to Schley.

Washington, July 20.—Secretary of the Navy Long has prohibited the use of MacLay's history of the navy because of certain derogatory statements made in regard to Admiral Schley's conduct before and during the battle of Santiago.

MOST EXTENSIVE OF ALL.

In Proportion to Its Size the United States Army Costs More Than Any Other Body of Soldiers.

Washington, July 20.—In proportion to its size the United States military establishment is the most expensive in the world. According to the official notes of military interest prepared by Lieut. Col. Simpson it is shown that the cost of maintaining one soldier in the American army for one year is \$1,014. The nearest approach to this is Germany with \$201, while Russia pays less than any other government with \$155 for each man.

The American army, which is conceded by military authorities to be the best in the world for its size, cost \$114,320,000 for 78,000 men, while the military establishments of France costs a little over \$10,000,000 more, or \$124,491,500 for maintaining an army of 589,215, or nearly eight times as large as that of the United States. For only \$27,072,800 more than is paid by the United States Russia maintains an army nearly ten times larger than the American establishment, the number of men being 732,605, costing \$141,392,825. For a great deal less than half its cost to maintain the American army Italy has an establishment nearly three times as large, and for a little more than half of the expenses of keeping the United States army in fighting shape Austria has an establishment more than four times as large.

ARMY WILL BE NEEDED.

Secretary Root Thinks Military Rule Will Frequently Supersede Civil Government in the Philippines.

Omaha, Neb., July 20.—Secretary of War Root arrived in Omaha Friday morning after having stopped at Fort Crook, ten miles below the city en route, and inspected that post. He left for Des Moines at 11:15 a. m., to inspect the site of the proposed new post at that point. Commenting upon the re-occupation of the islands of Cebu and Bohol, and the province of Batangas, in the Philippines, by the military forces, he said: "Civil government is yet in an experimental stage in the Philippines. I anticipate that the military power will be frequently called upon to supersede the civil government in portions of the islands for some time to come." He stated that the question of the removal of the army headquarters from this city to Kansas City, Mo., had not been considered, and that the garrison at Fort Crook would soon be increased from one company to a battalion.

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

Yacht Capized and Arthur Colburn, a Wealthy Spice Manufacturer, and His Daughters Found Watery Graves.

New Haven, Conn., July 20.—Five persons were drowned in the sound by the capsizing of the yawl-rigged yacht Venetia, of Philadelphia, at a point five miles east of Sand's point, near the New York and Connecticut line. Two only of those on board the yacht were rescued. The drowned are: Arthur C. Colburn, owner of the yacht, and his daughters, of Philadelphia; Capt. Flint, of Brooklyn, master of the yacht, and a sailor, name unknown. The others on board the ill-fated craft, Mrs. Walter J. Sprankle, of Philadelphia, and daughter of the owner of the yacht, and the steward, James Stanbridge, of New York, were rescued by the tug Gertrude, after clinging for two hours on the bottom of a capized long boat.

Arthur T. Colburn was a wealthy spice manufacturer of Philadelphia and an expert yachtsman. He resided in Delaware city, Del., where he had an extensive estate.

UKASE AGAINST CHRISTIANS.

Sultan of Turkey Prohibits Children from Attending American Schools or Having American Tutors.

Constantinople, July 20.—Following the graduation of the first Turkish girl at the American girls' college, the Turkish government has issued an edict prohibiting Turkish children from attending foreign schools, the employment of Christian teachers in Turkish households, or the appearance of Turkish women in public accompanied by Christian women companions. The edict deprives hundreds of foreign governesses of the means of subsistence. It is intended to prevent the dissemination of liberal ideas.

WILL KEEP MORRO CASTLE.

United States Guns and Soldiers Will Remain Permanently in the Famous Havana Harbor Port.

Washington, July 20.—In addition to the other bases of supplies demanded in the Platt amendment it is the intention of the administration to retain permanently Morro castle, overlooking the harbor of Havana. It is the intention to occupy and control and defend the stronghold with United States troops after the government of the island has been turned over to the Cubans. The plan is to equip the fortress with modern artillery in order that Cuba may be assisted in defending herself against outside interference.

NO SHIP SUBSIDY.

Transmississippi Commercial Congress Adopts Resolutions—Favors Bond Issue to Reclaim Arid Lands.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 19.—The Transmississippi Commercial congress adopted resolutions against a ship subsidy bill; for Oklahoma statehood; deep water for Sabine pass, Tex., and a waterway to connect the great lakes for shipping with the gulf of Mexico.

The resolutions also favor the construction by the general government of reservoirs and canals for the reclamation of arid lands and the enactment of laws by the state and nation to encourage the construction of storage dams to increase the rainfall; suggests the issuance of bonds by the government with which reclamation of arid lands may be accomplished, the money to be refunded by the settlers in the purchase price of lands; asks for the establishment of a department of mining and a department of commerce each to be represented in the president's cabinet; favors statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, and a suitable government for the Indian territory; favors the immediate construction of a Pacific cable and the Nicaragua canal; asks that the interstate commerce law be amended; favors laws to encourage the beet sugar industry; indorses an inter-continental railway; advocates the restoration of the merchant marine; asks more liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements, and provides for the appointment of a committee of five to lay the above matters before the next congress.

INSANE FROM FEAR.

Life of John Nolan, a Young Man at Osceola, Mo., Ruined by a Foolish Idea of Humor.

Osceola, Mo., July 19.—A week ago John Nolan was one of the finest specimens of physical manhood in Osceola. To-day he is a total mental and physical wreck, to whom death would be a relief. And all on account of a practical joke. Nolan came from Dallas county and secured work. He was very superstitious, and among his beliefs was a firm conviction that spirits returned to this earth to plague those who had tormented them or against whom, in life, they had entertained a grudge. This became known to the young men who boarded at the hotel and a few nights ago one of them borrowed a white dress from a woman friend. Toward the hour of midnight Nolan was awakened by a white figure standing over his bed. He slowly arose upon his elbow, and his hair began to stand on end. Just then the sepulchral voice of the "ghost" informed Nolan that his time had come. This was too much for his nerves, and, with a shriek that could be heard half a block, he sprang from the bed and fell fainting to the floor. Lights were procured and the unfortunate man partially revived, but reason had fled, and since then he has gone from fit to fit.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS MEET.

International Convention at San Francisco Formally Opened with 25,000 Delegates in Attendance.

San Francisco, July 19.—The International Epworth league convention of 1901 was formally opened at mechanics' pavilion Thursday. For the past week the tide of travel has been toward San Francisco until the Epworth hosts 25,000 strong had been poured into the city ready for the opening services. Arrivals continued at all hours during the night and in the early hours of the morning, but the last belated train is in and the last tired traveler has been given a warm welcome by the reception committee. The great pavilion was robed and ready. The last tack had been driven and the last bit of color had been added in good time. The vast auditorium with seats for 10,000 and additional facilities for a chorus of 2,000, which will give special concerts, presented a pleasing sight.

New Skin for Epworth Leaguers.

Kansas City, Mo., July 19.—Misses Julia Hayslip and Zola Harry, of Hoopestown, Ill., were frightfully burned in the Alton wreck near Marshall, Mo., and they will be disfigured for life unless new skin-grafting is resorted to. An appeal will be made to Epworth leaguers throughout the country to contribute sufficient skin to enable physicians to perform the operations successfully.

The English Masonic Coronation.

London, July 19.—Eleven thousand English free masons attended the installation of the duke of Connaught as grand master of the United grand lodge in succession to Edward VII. Albert hall was thronged as it was in 1875, when the prince of Wales was placed on the masonic throne.

As to Betting on Futures.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 19.—Federal Judge Baker has ruled that betting on the future price of commodities is not betting on a game under the Indiana law, and money so lost in this state cannot be recovered. Election bets cannot be recovered.